



Research and Development Technical Report SLCET-TR-90-10

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User's Guide for Test Pattern Tools for the Personal Computer

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

These pattern tools were developed to modify or create test patterns required in microcircuit device testing. The tools are also useful for analysis of vector sequencing and timing edges.

There are more than 30 editing and utility routines. They include vertical sequence search, overwrite up to 10 unique vertical sequences in any column or column group, view/print/save a specified pattern block, convert hexadecimal code (2 to 4 bits wide) into binary (and vice versa), generate 32-bit binary sequences, resequence columns or lines, and display pattern waveforms up to 73 columns by 400 lines. Edit pattern files up to 1050 columns and greater than 10x10E6 lines. Edit sequence lengths up to 1050 characters in either the horizontal or vertical direction.

Personal computer requirements are the IBM or IBM-compatible XT, AT or PS/2, DOS 2.1 or later, a hard disk, and approximately 400K of memory for the main program and support files. TEST PATTERN TOOLS software is public domain. For a free copy, send two 360K floppy disks and a postage-paid mailer to the Electronics Technology and Devices Laboratory, Reliability, Testability and Quality Assurance Branch, ATTN: SLCET-RR, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey 07703-5000. For more information, call John M. Erickson at (908) 544-4840 or DSN 995-4840.



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2.0 TOOLS FEATURES

2.1 Editing:

- Search for a horizontal sequence and display, replace or delete.
- Search for a vertical sequence and display.
- Overwrite, insert or delete either horizontal or vertical sequences.
- Sequence columns or lines.
- Unwrap or wrap lines.
- Copy or move blocks of lines.
- Combine files.
- Convert hexadecimal to binary or binary to hexadecimal.
- Overwrite checkerboard, diagonal or binary sequences.
- Modify input-output symbols.
- Add line numbers (hexadecimal/decimal).

2.2 Utilities:

- File setup information.
- View input or other file.
- View/print any pattern block.
- Copy file.
- Swap input and output files.
- Count pattern or header lines.
- Generate a single character or random character field.
- Display pattern waveform.
- Highlight edited changes in either color or monochrome (inverse video).
- Call executable files from a DOS shell.
- Date Stamp.

Figure 2-1 shows the Main Menu. Command keys at the bottom of each screen provide pop-up help, restart or interrupt of the current routine or exit to the Main Menu. Illegal data item entries and illegal file names are detected for correction at the keyboard. Table 2-1 shows typical execution times.

TEST PATTERN TOOLS software comprises four program files; i.e., TPT.EXE (the main program), README.TXT (additional file setup information and examples of test pattern generation using these pattern tools), TPT.TXT (the essentials of this user's guide in ASCII format), and HD.EXE (a handy routine for hexadecimal and decimal conversions). Access HD.EXE using DOS SHELL. Other support files include drivers for printing and graphics. The display mode, color or monochrome, is established automatically at startup.

DIT

A Search/replace
B Insert or Delete
C Reorder pattern
D Convert Hex/Binary
E Modify I/O symbols
F Combine files
G Generate sequences
H Number lines

UTILITY

I view input file
J view other files
K view/Print/Save block
L Copy file
M Swap I and O files
N Count lines
O Pattern field
P Waveform display
Q DOS Shell

Exit Editor

File setup

24

MAIN MENU

F1-Help menu

Figure 2-1. Main Menu

Table 2-1. Execution times

(Patte	rn: 200 cols x 1800 lines)		lapsed (min:se	
		PC M	icropro	ocessor
Menu Item	Edit routine		12Mhz 80286	
0	Create character field (200 columns x 1800 lines)	1:27	0:50	0:37
Н	Add line numbers	2:25	1:30	0:45
A	Overwrite 10 vertical strings (one single clock column, one double clock column, and 8 columns of '2')	3:20	1:45	0:58
G	Create binary sequence (16 bits wide)	2:45	1:30	0:58
A	Search and replace 16 bit string (replace 16 bit sequence in last line)	5:05	2:30	0:50
K	View pattern block (view last 10 lines)	1:07	0:35	0:20
С	Sequence columns (switch pattern halves)	2:10	1:15	0:50
D	Binary to hexadecimal (convert 16 bit binary to hexadecimal)	2:40	1:20	0:60
F	Merge files (merge 2 files, each 200 cols x 1800 lines, side by side)	5:00	2:35	1:30

3.0 EDITING TOOLS

The first call to an edit routine prompts for a description of the input file. Succeeding routines are accessed directly. Use FILE SETUP to enter new file information or change the current file description.

- 3.1 Search/Replace Search for all occurrences of a horizontal sequence in any pattern block. View and replace or delete. The replacement sequence is longer, the same length, or shorter than the searched sequence. Display each line containing the sequence or display the entire pattern. The column number of the first character of the first sequence in each line is displayed at the right. Save either the line containing the searched sequence or the entire edited pattern in the current output file. Search for all occurrences of a vertical sequence in a specified column. Display the searched vertical sequence, including line numbers for each character of the sequence, or, display each line containing the searched sequence with each sequence character highlighted. Save the vertical sequence search. The search for successive occurrences of a horizontal sequence starts at the character immediately following the current sequence. The search for successive occurrences of a vertical sequence starts at the second character of the current sequence. Replace up to 10 unique horizontal or vertical sequences. Replace up to 10 vertical sequences in any one pattern block with each sequence repeated at N line intervals, or, replace vertical sequences in up to 10 pattern blocks with each sequence repeated at N line intervals. Replace logic symbols 1 and 0 with H and L (and vice versa) in up to 10 pattern blocks.
- 3.2 Insert or Delete Insert up to 10 unique horizontal or vertical sequences. Insert up to 10 unique vertical sequences in any one pattern block with each sequence repeated at N line intervals, or insert vertical sequences in up to 10 pattern blocks with each sequence repeated at N line intervals. Insert empty lines or column spaces. Delete up to 10 groups of columns or column-line blocks, the pattern header, comment lines, or Date Stamp.
- 3.3 Reorder Pattern Sequence columns in up to 10 column groups in any order. Sequence lines in up to 10 line groups in any order. Numbers within a sequence must be ascending. Copy or move a block of pattern lines N times into a new location forward or backward. Unwrap pattern lines (requires a specified end of line character). Wrap long pattern lines into two or more lines at a specified column.

- 3.4 Convert Hexadecimal/Binary Convert hexadecimal numbers to binary or binary to hexadecimal. Convert hexadecimal to a selected 2, 3 or 4 bit binary sequence. For example, the hexadecimal conversion code "3,H,2,HH,3H", specifies binary widths of 3, 4, 2, 4+4, 3, and 4, requiring 6 binary groups: col 1 (3 bit), col 3 (4 bit), col 5 (2 bit), col 7-8 (4 bit), col 10 (3 bit), and col 11 (4 bit). Characters X, Z and P are not changed when converting to binary and may be expanded to widths of 2 to 4 characters. Convert binary sequences of 1 or more bits to hexadecimal. Compress binary groups of X, Z and P into one or more characters. Edit up to 10 column groups with option to display both the edited and original pattern. Sequence start is the least significant character (right side). Upper or lower case hexadecimal numbers are valid in both conversions. Figures 3-1 and 3-2 show conversion examples.
- 3.5 Modify I/O Symbols Overwrite with a specified mask or inhibit character in lines containing a specified control bit in up to 10 column groups. Change I/O output logic symbols from 1,0 to H,L in lines containing an I/O enable bit in up to any 10 column groups.
- 3.6 Combine Files Combine pattern FILE B with the current pattern, FILE A. Add at the right side of FILE A, or merge FILE B into a specified block within FILE A.
- 3.7 Generate Sequence Overwrite with checkerboard, diagonal or binary sequences. Repeat each line of a sequence N times. Specify up-count or down-count binary. Specify a left or right diagonal sequence in an optional background field. Comment lines are not edited.
- 3.8 Number Lines Insert hexadecimal or decimal line numbers (or both) at the left or right of pattern. For decimal numbers, specify decimal field width and multiplier. Maximum hexadecimal is FFFFFF (16777215).

```
F,3,A,F8F,38
                 1111,11,1010,111110001111,111000
A,1,A,F7F,38
                 1010,01,1010,111101111111,111000
F,3,A,F6F,38
                 1111,11,1010,111101101111,111000
F,0,A,F9F,38
                 1111,00,1010,111110011111,111000
D, 0, B, FAF, 3A
                 1101,00,1011,1111101011111,111010
F,3,B,FFF,38
                 1111,11,1011,1111111111111,111000
C, 3, B, FDF, 38
                 1100, 11, 1011, 1111111011111, 111000
F,3,C,FCF,3B
                 1111,11,1100,111111001111,111011
F,3,C,FCF,38
                 1111,11,1100,111111001111,111000
F, 2, C, FCF, 38
                 1111,10,1100,1111111001111,111000
B, 3, C, FFF, 3C
                 1011,11,1100,111111111111,111100
F,3,F,FFF,38
                 1111,11,1111,1111111111111,111000
3,3,F,F3F,38
                 0011,11,1111,111100111111,111000
                 1111,01,1111,1111111111111,110000
F,1,F,FFF,30
```

Figure 3-1. Hexadecimal (H,2,H,HHH,2H) converted to binary.

```
1111,11,1010,1111110001111,111000
                                      F,3,A,F8F,38
                                      A,1,A,F7F,38
1010,01,1010,111101111111,111000
1111,11,1010,111101101111,111000
                                      F,3,A,F6F,38
1111,00,1010,111110011111,111000
                                      F, 0, A, F9F, 38
1101,00,1011,111110101111,111010
                                      D, 0, B, FAF, 3A
1111,11,1011,1111111111111,111000
                                      F,3,B,FFF,38
1100, 11, 1011, 1111111011111, 111000
                                      C, 3, B, FDF, 38
                                      F,3,C,FCF,3B
1111,11,1100,111111001111,111011
1111,11,1100,111111001111,111000
                                      F,3,C,FCF,38
1111,10,1100,111111001111,111000
                                      F,2,C,FCF,38
1011,11,1100,1111111111111,111100
                                      B, 3, C, FFF, 3C
                                      F,3,F,FFF,38
1111,11,1111,1111111111111,111000
0011,11,1111,111100111111,111000
                                      3,3,F,F3F,38
1111,01,1111,1111111111111,110000
                                      F, 1, F, FFF, 30
```

Figure 3-2. Binary (column groups 1-4, 6-7, 9-12, 14-25, and 27-32) converted to hexadecimal.

4.0 UTILITY TOOLS

The first call to a utility routine may prompt for a description of the input file. Succeeding routines are accessed directly.

- 4.1 File Setup Use to enter new file data, change the existing file setup or change the current drive and directory. File names and current drive and directory are displayed at the top of each active edit screen.
 - 1. INPUT-OUTPUT FILE NAMES.
 - 2. Working drive/directory (A-E).
 - 3. List files.
 - 4. HEADER.
 - 5. B&W monitor.
 - 6. Color monitor.
 - 7. COMMENT STATUS.
 - 8. SUPPRESS DISPLAY of edited pattern.
 - 9. Display edited pattern (DEFAULT).
 - A. Audible tone at end of Edit (DEFAULT).
 - B. No audible tone at end of Edit.
 - C. ADD/RENEW DATE STAMP while editing.
 - D. No change in DATE STAMP status (DEFAULT).
 - E. No change in setup.
- 4.2 View Input File Display N lines or the entire input file. N lines may be viewed repeatedly until the end of file.
- 4.3 View Other Files Display N lines or the entire file. Default is the current output file. N lines may be viewed repeatedly until the end of file.
- 4.4 View/Print/Save Pattern Block View a section of a pattern. Display or suppress the pattern with option to save and/or print, with or without a Date Stamp.
- 4.5 Copy File Copy a pattern file using the DOS COPY command. The new file becomes the current input file.
- 4.6 Swap I and O Files Swap input and output files. Use when several edit routines are performed in succession.
- 4.7 Count Lines Count header lines or pattern lines with option to include comments.
- 4.8 Pattern Field Generate a single character or random character field of specified character width and column spacing on which to overwrite pattern sequences. Maximum width is 1050 columns by more than 10x10E6 lines.

- 4.9 Waveform Display Display up to 73 columns by 400 lines from a test pattern file of 1050 columns by 10E6 lines. View a simulation pattern with or without time stamps and a simulator independent WAVE Level 1 External File converted to a typical "report on change" simulation pattern. Display a split screen of two column groups, such as columns 1-25 and 101-148. Logic symbols u, X, Z, H and L are color highlighted. Logic symbols u, X and Z are displayed at half amplitude. Magnify the horizontal time axis 2, 5, 10 or 20 times. Compare timing edges between all pattern lines using a moveable vertical trace superimposed on the displayed pattern. Use the PAGE UP or PAGE DOWN key to display column groups on either side of a non-split screen. View and print single or batch pattern blocks in either portrait or horizontal mode using EPSON, IBM, or HP LASERJET printers. screen density requirements are at least 348 vertical by 600 horizontal pixels (yields 53 columns by 400 lines) and can be as large as 480 by 600 pixels (yields 73 columns by 400 lines The installed graphics density is displayed on the (VGA)). initial screen. Figure 4-1 is a block of 53 columns by 43 lines from a typical ASIC simulation test pattern. Figure 4-2 shows a 53 column by 400 line waveform which includes the pattern block in Figure 4-1.
- 4.10 DOS Shell Temporarily exit to DOS to run an executable file or DOS command.
- 4.11 Help Menu When in the Main Menu, use the F1 function key to display the Help Menu shown in Figure 4-3. When in an edit or utility routine, use the F1 key to display a corresponding pop-up help screen.

Time	Most Dabton
Stamp	Test Pattern
0	ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ
7500	0122222222222222222222222222220000000UUUUUU
10000	000001111101111100000000000000000UUUUUUU
10046	00000111110111110000000000000000UUUUUUULLLLLLUZHZZZ
10047	000001111101111100000000000000000UUUUUUU
10048	00000111110111110000000000000000UUUUUUUU
10050	0000011111011111000000000000000LLLLLLLL
10051	0000011111011111000000000000000LLLLLLLL
13500	1000011111011111000000000000000LLLLLLLL
18500	0000011111011111000000000000000LLLLLLLL
23500	1000011111011111000000000000000LLLLLLLL
28500	0000011111011111000000000000000LLLLLLLL
30000	01100111110111111000000000000000LLLLLLLL
33500	11100111110111111000000000000000LLLLLLLL
38500	01100111110111111000000000000000LLLLLLLL
43500	11100111110111111000000000000000LLLLLLLL
48500 53500	1110011111011111100000000000000000LLLLLL
58500 58500	011001111101111100000000000000000LLLLLLL
63500	11100111110111111000000000000000000LLLLLL
63561	1110011111011111100000000000000000LLLLLL
63575	11100111110111111000000000000000000LLLLLL
63576	111001111101111110000000000000000LLLLLLL
63577	1110011111011111100000000000000000LLLLLL
68500	0110011111011111000000000000000LLLLLLLL
73500	11100111110111110000000000000000LLLLLLLL
78500	01100111110111110000000000000000LLLLLLLL
80000	01100111110111110001101100000001LLLLLLLL
80068	01100111110111110001101100000001LLLLLLLL
82500	01110111110111110001101100000001LLLLLLLL
82553	01110111110111110001101100000001LLLLLLLL
83500	11110111110111110001101100000001LLLLLLLL
87500	11100111110111110001101100000001LLLLLLLL
88500	01100111110111110001101100000001LLLLLLLL
90000	01100111110111110001101100001100LLLLLLLL
92500	01100101110111110001101100001100LLLLLLLL
92538	01100101110111110001101100001100LLLLLLLL
93500	11100101110111110001101100001100LLLLLLLL
97500	11100111110111110001101100001100LLLLLLLL
97538	11100111110111110001101100001100LLLLLLLL
98500	01100111110111110001101100001100LLLLLLLL
100000	01100111110111110001101100000000LLLLLLLL
102500	01110111110111110001101100000000LLLLLLLL

Figure 4-1. Simulator test pattern (43 lines)

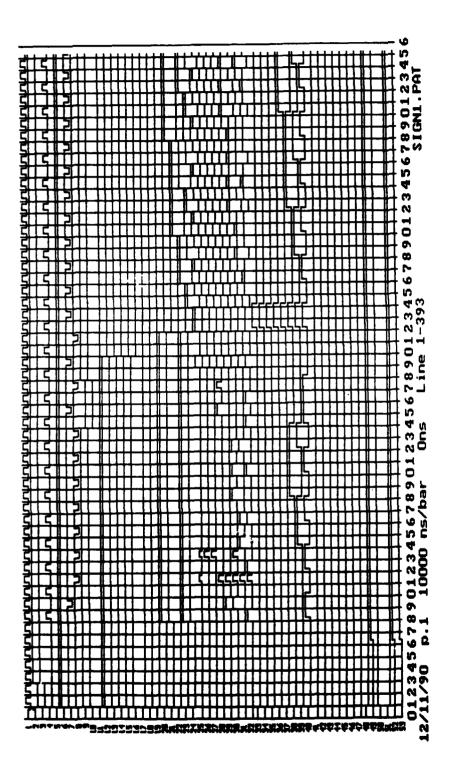


Figure 4-2. Pattern waveform (53 columns by 400 lines)

A Search/replace B Insert or Delete C Reorder pattern	U EN F	Convert Hex/Binary Modify I/O symbols Combine files	ory G Generate sequence	<u> </u>
	H	HELP MENU	F4 RETURN	
J View other files K View/Print/Save block L Copy file M Swap I and O files	2040 2	Count lines Pattern field Waveform display DOS shell	R File setup	

entire pattern. The column number of the first character of the first sequence in each line is displayed at the right of the pattern. Save lines searched horizontal sequence with option to replace or delete. A replaced sequence may be longer, the same length, or shorter than the searched Display lines containing sequences (highlighted) or display the containing the sequence or the entire pattern in the current output file. View the SEARCH/REPLACE - Search for horizontal or vertical sequences. (next page) sequence.

Figure 4-3. Help Menu

5.0 MEMORY TEST PATTERNS

Use the pattern tools to generate test patterns. Two examples of test pattern generation for a $1K \times 8$ static random access memory are as follows:

5.1 WRITE-READ Test Pattern:

- 1. Set up a pattern of ZEROS in a field of 22 columns by 4096 lines. Assign line numbers.
- 2. The device pin description is as follows:

Pin name	Pin
CS	1
CLOCK	2
READ	3
WRITE	4
ADDRESS	5-14
DATA	15-22

- 3. Fill the pattern field with a WRITE ONE and READ ONE sequence for all data and address bits:
 - a. The CS pin column is ONE for chip select.
 - b. The CLOCK pin column uses RZ timing. Enter a column of ONES.
 - c. The WRITE column is ONE (WRITE) in lines 1-1024 and ZERO (NO WRITE) in lines 1025-2048.
 - d. The READ column is ZERO (NO READ) in lines 1-1024 and ONE (READ) in lines 1025-2048.
 - e. The 10 address bits are sequenced from address 0000000000 to 1111111111. The sequence repeats in lines 1025-2048.
 - f. The 8 data bits are ONE in lines 1-1024 for WRITE to 1024 address cells, and ONE in lines 1025-2048 for READ output from the same 1024 address cells.
- 4. Repeat the above using complementary data.
- 5. Combine the test pattern and a suitable header.
- 6. To summarize:

Generate a pattern field and overwrite with pattern sequences. Create a pattern header. Swap input and output files until all pin patterns have been assigned. Repeat for a WRITE ZERO - READ ZERO test. Combine the pattern and header files.

5.2 MARCH Test Pattern:

- 1. Set up a pattern of ZEROS in a field of 22 columns by 14336 lines. Assign line numbers.
- At address 0000000000 to 1111111111, READ ZERO, WRITE ONE and READ ONE. Decrement the address with READ ONE, WRITE ZERO, and READ ZERO. Repeat to address 0000000000. Repeat these sequences using data complement.
- 3. Fill the pattern field as follows:
 - a. The CS column is ONE for chip select.
 - b. The CLOCK column uses RZ timing. Enter a column of ONES.
 - c. The READ column is ZERO (NO READ) in lines 1-1024, and successive groups of 101 (READ, NO READ, READ) in lines 1025-7168.
 - d. The WRITE column is ONE (WRITE) in lines 1-1024, and successive groups of 010 (NO WRITE, WRITE, NO WRITE) in lines 1025-7168.
 - e. The address bits are incremented from the address 0000000000 to 1111111111 in lines 1-1024. Address bits are incremented again in lines 1025-4096 with each line repeated 3 times. The sequence is then decremented in lines 4097-7168 with each line repeated 3 times.
 - f. The 8 data bits are ZERO in line 1-1024, 011 repeated 1024 times in lines 1025-4096, and 100 repeated 1024 times in lines 4097-7168.
- 4. Repeat the above using data complement.
- 5. Combine the test pattern file and a suitable header.
- 6. To summarize:

Generate a pattern field and overwrite with pattern sequences. Create a pattern header. Swap input and output files until all pin groups have their correct pattern sequences. Repeat for data complement. Combine the pattern and header files.

7. The MARCH test pattern is shown in Figure 5-1.

```
$0
SP CS, CLOCK, READ, WRITE, AO, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9,
D0, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7
$C B=Bidirectional, I=input
I I I I IIIIIIIII BBBBBBBB
ŜD
(WRITE ZERO background)
1 1 0 1 000000000 00000000
                               ;WRITE ZERO (line 1)
                               ;WRITE ZERO
1 1 0 1 0000000001 00000000
                               ;WRITE ZERO
1 1 0 1 0000000010 00000000
                               ;WRITE ZERO
1 1 0 1 0000000011 00000000
(continue increment to address 1111111111)
                               ;WRITE ZERO (line 1024)
1 1 0 1 1111111111 00000000
(READ ZERO - WRITE ONE - READ ONE)
1 1 1 0 000000000 00000000
                               ;READ ZERO (line 1025)
1 1 0 1 0000000000 111111111
                               ;WRITE ONE
1 1 1 0 0000000000 111111111
                               ; READ ONE
1 1 1 0 0000000001 00000000
                               ; READ ZERO
1 1 0 1 0000000001 111111111
                               ;WRITE ONE
1 1 1 0 0000000001 111111111
                               ; READ ONE
(continue increment to address 1111111111)
1 1 1 0 1111111111 00000000
                               ; READ ZERO
1 1 0 1 1111111111 11111111
                               ;WRITE ONE
                               ;READ ONE (line 4096)
1 1 1 0 1111111111 11111111
(READ ONE - WRITE ZERO - READ ZERO)
1 1 1 0 1111111111 11111111
                               ;READ ONE (line 4097)
1 1 0 1 1111111111 00000000
                               :WRITE ZERO
                               ; READ ZERO
1 1 1 0 1111111111 00000000
1 1 1 0 1111111110 11111111
                               :READ ONE
1 1 0 1 1111111110 00000000
                               ;WRITE ZERO
1 1 1 0 1111111110 00000000
                               :READ ZERO
(continue decrement to address 0000000000)
1 1 1 0 0000000000 111111111
                               ; READ ONE
1 1 0 1 000000000 00000000
                               ;WRITE ZERO
1 1 1 0 000000000 00000000
                               ;READ ZERO (line 7168)
(repeat using data complement. Total 14336 lines.)
```

Figure 5-1. MARCH memory test pattern

APPENDIX A

README.TXT "Test Pattern Tools for the PC"

- 1. TPT.TXT contains essentials of this User's Guide in ASCII text.
- 2. TPT.EXE is written in TURBO PASCAL, Version 5.0, for use in the IBM or IBM-compatible XT, AT or PS/2 personal computer. Screen mode (color or monochrome) and current graphics are set up automatically.

3. Make a backup copy of the input file. Use COPY FILE.

- 4. Maximum line width using keyboard or read file entry is 1050 characters. Maximum line depth is greater than 10x10E6. The input file must be in standard ASCII format and conform to the printable decimal 32 to 126 character set.
- 5. Command keys at the bottom of each screen are used for online help, restart of the current routine, return to the Main Menu, or interrupt of the current routine (interrupt is delayed until the end of a pattern line).

6. When in Main Menu, the F1 key is used to display the Help Menu. When in an edit or utility routine, the F1 key is

used to display pop-up help.

- 7. The option to add or renew a Date Stamp is provided in FILE SETUP. The default is no change in Date Stamp status. When a Date Stamp is added, the header depth is automatically increased by 2.
- 8. Comment lines, if present, must be considered when setting up the input file. The first character in a comment line may be, e.g., (or * or ; or SPACE, and must not be the same as in a pattern line.
- 9. The line number specified for an end of pattern may exceed the actual last pattern line, and the column number specified for an end of line usually may exceed the actual end of line. This freedom from exact boundary information simplifies pattern block setups.

10. The screen display requires at least 80 columns by 25 lines. Select from 7 colors for both text and highlighting.

11. WAVEFORM DISPLAY requires at least 348 pixels vertically by 600 pixels horizontally. Graphics drivers provided include: EGAHI, Hercules, AT&T 6300 (400HI series), and VGAHI.

12. The caret (^) symbol is not to be used (program reserved).

13. Requires MS-DOS or PC-DOS, 2.1 or later, FILES=20 in the CONFIG.SYS file, and approximately 400K of memory for TPT.EXE and support files.

14. Examples of test pattern generation (these are the same as given in section 5.0).

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